

A decline in the number of unemployed who had lost their last job was countered by an increase among those reentering the labor force following a period of absence. The average (mean) duration of unemployment edged up by about one-half week in September to 11.6 weeks but was 2.3 weeks below the average duration of a year ago. Approximately one-half of the unemployed had been looking for work for 6 weeks or less. (See tables A-4 and A-5.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

The number of employed persons increased by 290,000 in September to 94.9 million. A substantial increase in the number of adult women with jobs accounted for the bulk of the increase. The only major demographic group that experienced a decline in employment was teenagers, as an unusually large number of specially created summer jobs ended coincident with the beginning of the new school year. Thus, teenage employment returned to the May level but still showed considerable improvement from a year earlier.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1977		1978			1978		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	97,559	98,622	99,205	100,206	100,679	100,618	100,549	100,870
Total employment	90,823	92,069	93,050	94,244	94,625	94,425	94,581	94,868
Unemployment	6,736	6,554	6,155	5,962	6,054	6,193	5,968	6,002
Not in labor force	59,205	58,777	58,799	58,399	58,556	58,414	58,677	58,577
Discouraged workers	1,067	969	903	842	891	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0
Adult men	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Adult women	7.0	6.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.0
Teenagers	17.6	16.7	16.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	15.6	16.6
White	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3
Black and other	13.6	13.3	12.3	12.0	11.8	12.5	11.7	11.2
Full-time workers	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5
Thousands of jobs								
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Nonfarm payroll employment ...	82,677	83,489	84,262	85,677	86,101p	86,033	86,164p	86,106p
Goods-producing industries ...	24,417	24,583	24,766	25,376	25,465p	25,501	25,453p	25,442p
Service-producing industries ...	58,260	58,906	59,495	60,302	60,636p	60,532	60,711p	60,664p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	35.9	36.0	35.7	36.0	35.8p	35.9	35.8p	35.8p
Manufacturing	40.3	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.4p	40.5	40.4p	40.4p
Manufacturing overtime	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6p	3.6	3.5p	3.6p

N.A. - not available.

The proportion of the population that is employed was 58.7 percent in September, little changed from August but well above the year-ago level. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force was 100.9 million in September, up 320,000 from August and 2.9 million from a year ago (after adjustment; see box on table A-1). As with the employment changes, adult women accounted for most of the labor force increase, and, for the first time ever, more than half of their population were working or seeking work. The overall civilian labor force participation rate was 63.3 percent in September, back to the all-time high attained in June and July.

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test--that is, they are not engaged in active job search--they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

The number of discouraged workers averaged nearly 900,000 in the third quarter, little changed from the second quarter after having declined since the last quarter of 1977. As has been the case in the past, approximately 70 percent of this number cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. (See table A-8.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment, at 86.1 million, was essentially unchanged from August and was about on a par with June and July levels as well. Additions to payrolls in September occurred in 54 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural employment. Nonfarm jobs have risen markedly over the past year, however, posting an increase of 3.2 million. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

There was comparatively little employment change in manufacturing between August and September. After posting substantial job gains in late 1977 and early 1978, factory employment growth has abated, as the job total has held about steady at 20.3 million over the last 6 months. Generally small gains in the durable goods industries during that period tended to be offset by equally small declines in nondurables. Over the past year, 535,000 jobs have been added to durable goods payrolls, whereas the nondurable goods industries have recorded job gains of only 35,000.

Employment in construction has also been about unchanged at 4.3 million since June, after having posted substantial gains during the first half of the year.

Likewise, growth in the service-producing sector has slowed considerably during the last 3 months. In September, the only movement of note occurred in State and local government where there was a decline of 85,000 employees, partially accounted for by a sizeable increase (23,000) in the number of persons on strike.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.8 hours in September; it has been at about this level since May. The manufacturing workweek, at 40.4 hours, was also unchanged over the month, while factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 3.6 hours; both have shown little movement over the last several months. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-agricultural payrolls was little changed in September at 120.5 (1967=100). The overall index has increased by 3.6 percent from a year ago but has shown little movement since June. (See table B-5.)

Hours and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls advanced 0.5 percent in September and 8.3 percent from a year ago (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings also increased 0.5 percent over the month. Since September 1977, weekly earnings have risen by 8.0 percent.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose a dime to \$5.80, 45 cents above the level of last September. Average weekly earnings were \$208.22, \$1.88 above their August level and \$15.08 higher than a year earlier. (See table B-3.)

Hourly Earnings Index

(The data usually presented in table B-4 and the analysis were not available in time for this release.)

Revisions in the Establishment Data

The establishment data published in the B tables of this release have been revised to conform to the industry definitions of the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and to reflect employment benchmark levels (comprehensive counts of payroll employment) for March 1977. In addition, all seasonally-adjusted data have been revised, based on experience through May 1978. Because of these revisions, the data shown in the B tables are not comparable to those previously published. For a discussion of the effect of the SIC and benchmark revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Reflect New Benchmark Levels and 1972 SIC," that will appear in the October issue of Employment and Earnings. Historical series of revised seasonally-adjusted data from the earliest dates of availability, together with the new seasonal factors for use in current adjustment, will also be included in this report.

Comparable historical data in available industry detail (not seasonally adjusted) for 1972 through June 1978 may be obtained on microfiche from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, 22161. When ordering please specify Employment and Earnings, United States, 1972-78, BLS, Bulletin 1312-11 (M). The price is \$4.40 per set. The availability of additional historical data will be announced at a later date.

Explanatory Note

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment (A tables) are derived from the Current Population Survey—a sample survey of households which is conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 47,000 national household sample in January 1978; thus the sample now consists of about 56,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over.

Statistics on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings (B tables) are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies, from payroll records of a sample of approximately 165,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both statistical series relate to the week containing the 12th day of the specified month.

Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, without duplication. Each person is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary workers (including private household workers), counts the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent.

The payroll survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment survey. Such persons are counted only once in the household survey and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

Unemployment

To be classified in the household survey as unemployed an individual must: (1) Have been without a

job during the survey week; (2) have made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks; and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days), neither of whom must meet the jobseeking requirements, are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

The Bureau regularly publishes a wide variety of labor market measures. See, for example, the demographic, occupational, and industry detail in tables A-2 and A-3 of this release and the comprehensive data package in Employment and Earnings each month. A special grouping of seven unemployment measures is set forth in table A-7. Identified by the symbols U-1 through U-7, these measures represent a range of possible definitions of unemployment and of the labor force—from the most restrictive (U-1) to the most comprehensive (U-7). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

Seasonal adjustment

Nearly all economic phenomena are affected to some degree by seasonal variations. These are recurring, predictable events which are repeated more or less regularly each year—changes in weather, opening and closing of schools, major holidays, industry production schedules, etc. The cumulative effects of these events are often large. For example, on average over the year, they explain about 95 percent of the month-to-month variance in the unemployment figures. Since seasonal variations tend to be large relative to the underlying cyclical trends, it is necessary to use seasonally-adjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated for use during the entire year, taking into account the prior year's experience, and revised seasonally-adjusted data are introduced in the release containing January data.

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unem-

ployment (the sum of four seasonally-adjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components).

For establishment data, the seasonally-adjusted series for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are adjusted by aggregating the seasonally-adjusted data from the respective component series. These data are also revised annually, often in conjunction with benchmark (comprehensive counts of employment) adjustments. (The most recent revision of seasonally-adjusted data was based on data through May 1978.)

Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a figure that would be obtained through a complete census by less than the standard error. Tables A through H in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide approximations of the standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories. To obtain a 90-percent level of confidence, the confidence interval generally used by BLS, the errors should be multiplied by 1.6. The following examples provide an indication of the magnitude of sampling error: For a monthly change in total em-

ployment, the standard error is on the order of plus or minus 182,000. Similarly, the standard error on a change in total unemployment is approximately 115,000. The standard error on a change in the national unemployment rate is 0.12 percentage point.

Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it also may differ from the figures obtained if a complete census using the same schedules and procedures were possible. However, since the estimating procedures utilize the previous month's level as the base in computing the current month's level of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the employment estimates are adjusted to new benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment), usually on an annual basis. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. Employment estimates are currently projected from March 1977 levels.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The RMSE is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates. If the bias is small, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the RMSE. For total nonagricultural employment, the RMSE is on the order of plus or minus 81,000. Measures of reliability (approximations of the RMSE) for establishment-survey data and actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables J through O in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings.

NOTE: Household survey data for periods prior to January 1978 shown in tables A-1 through A-8 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures. As a result, the overall civilian labor force and employment totals in January were raised by roughly a quarter of a million; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978," *Employment and Earnings*, February 1978 Vol. 26 No. 2.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1977	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	159,114	161,348	161,570	159,114	160,713	160,928	161,148	161,348	161,570
Armed Forces ¹	2,131	2,122	2,123	2,131	2,113	2,098	2,116	2,122	2,123
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	156,982	159,226	159,447	156,982	158,601	158,830	159,032	159,226	159,447
Civilian labor force	97,684	102,047	100,838	97,756	100,261	100,573	100,618	100,549	100,870
Participation rate	62.2	64.1	63.2	62.3	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.1	63.3
Employed	91,247	96,116	95,041	91,088	94,112	94,819	94,425	94,581	94,868
Employment-population ratio ²	57.3	59.6	58.8	57.2	58.6	58.9	58.6	58.6	58.7
Agriculture	3,326	3,856	3,549	3,199	3,235	3,473	3,387	3,360	3,411
Nonagricultural industries	87,921	92,261	91,492	87,889	90,877	91,346	91,038	91,221	91,457
Unemployed	6,437	5,931	5,797	6,668	6,149	5,754	6,193	5,968	6,002
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0
Not in labor force	59,299	57,179	58,609	59,226	58,340	58,257	58,414	58,677	58,577
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	67,745	68,827	68,937	67,745	68,519	68,623	68,729	68,827	68,937
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	66,056	67,127	67,236	66,056	66,845	66,947	67,039	67,127	67,236
Civilian labor force	52,528	53,903	53,584	52,366	53,414	53,522	53,391	53,306	53,387
Participation rate	79.5	80.3	79.7	79.3	79.9	79.9	79.6	79.4	79.4
Employed	50,374	51,887	51,709	49,888	51,182	51,433	51,213	51,135	51,229
Employment-population ratio ²	74.4	75.4	75.0	73.6	74.7	75.0	74.5	74.3	74.3
Agriculture	2,406	2,525	2,512	2,320	2,328	2,437	2,420	2,358	2,422
Nonagricultural industries	47,969	49,362	49,197	47,568	48,854	48,996	48,793	48,777	48,807
Unemployed	2,154	2,015	1,875	2,478	2,232	2,089	2,178	2,171	2,158
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	13,527	13,225	13,652	13,690	13,431	13,425	13,648	13,821	13,849
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,543	75,753	75,873	74,543	75,412	75,527	75,643	75,753	75,873
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	74,444	75,645	75,764	74,444	75,310	75,422	75,537	75,645	75,764
Civilian labor force	36,382	36,919	38,138	36,203	37,264	37,439	37,542	37,461	37,953
Participation rate	48.9	48.8	50.3	48.6	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.5	50.1
Employed	33,709	34,546	35,728	33,690	34,931	35,137	35,110	35,192	35,688
Employment-population ratio ²	45.2	45.6	47.1	45.2	46.3	46.5	46.4	46.5	47.0
Agriculture	529	694	632	496	527	623	587	579	592
Nonagricultural industries	33,180	33,852	35,096	33,194	34,404	34,514	34,523	34,613	35,096
Unemployed	2,673	2,373	2,410	2,513	2,333	2,302	2,432	2,269	2,265
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.0
Not in labor force	38,062	38,726	37,626	38,241	38,046	37,983	37,995	38,184	37,811
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,825	16,768	16,760	16,825	16,782	16,779	16,776	16,768	16,760
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,483	16,455	16,446	16,483	16,446	16,461	16,455	16,455	16,446
Civilian labor force	8,773	11,226	9,115	9,187	9,583	9,612	9,685	9,782	9,530
Participation rate	53.2	68.2	55.4	55.7	58.3	58.4	58.9	59.4	57.9
Employed	7,163	9,683	7,604	7,510	7,999	8,249	8,102	8,254	7,951
Employment-population ratio ²	42.6	57.7	45.4	44.6	47.7	49.2	48.3	49.2	47.4
Agriculture	391	637	405	383	380	413	380	423	397
Nonagricultural industries	6,772	9,046	7,199	7,127	7,619	7,836	7,722	7,831	7,554
Unemployed	1,610	1,542	1,512	1,677	1,584	1,363	1,583	1,528	1,579
Unemployment rate	18.3	13.7	16.6	18.3	16.5	14.2	16.3	15.6	16.6
Not in labor force	7,710	5,229	7,331	7,296	6,863	6,849	6,770	6,673	6,916
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	139,789	141,520	141,693	139,789	141,026	141,194	141,366	141,520	141,693
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	138,046	139,817	139,990	138,046	139,317	139,503	139,660	139,817	139,990
Civilian labor force	86,382	89,773	88,803	86,407	88,209	88,623	88,521	88,672	88,813
Participation rate	62.6	64.2	63.4	62.6	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.4	63.4
Employed	81,394	85,256	84,325	81,203	83,590	84,270	83,862	84,042	84,141
Employment-population ratio ²	58.2	60.2	59.5	58.1	59.3	59.7	59.3	59.4	59.4
Unemployed	4,988	4,517	4,478	5,204	4,619	4,353	4,659	4,630	4,672
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.3
Not in labor force	51,665	50,044	51,187	51,639	51,108	50,880	51,139	51,145	51,177
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,325	19,828	19,876	19,325	19,687	19,734	19,782	19,828	19,876
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,936	19,409	19,457	18,936	19,284	19,327	19,371	19,409	19,457
Civilian labor force	11,302	12,275	12,035	11,344	11,934	11,980	11,997	11,975	12,058
Participation rate	59.7	63.2	61.9	59.9	61.9	62.0	61.9	61.7	62.0
Employed	9,853	10,860	10,716	9,854	10,467	10,553	10,496	10,578	10,708
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	54.8	53.9	51.0	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.3	53.9
Unemployed	1,449	1,414	1,318	1,490	1,467	1,427	1,501	1,397	1,350
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.5	11.0	13.1	12.3	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.2
Not in labor force	7,634	7,134	7,422	7,592	7,350	7,347	7,374	7,434	7,399

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	6,668	6,002	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,478	2,158	4.7	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,513	2,265	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,677	1,579	18.3	16.5	14.2	16.3	15.6	16.6
White, total	5,204	4,672	6.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,975	1,741	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,927	1,716	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,302	1,215	15.8	13.8	11.6	13.4	13.6	14.3
Black and other, total	1,490	1,350	13.1	12.3	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.2
Men, 20 years and over	568	474	10.5	8.8	7.8	8.4	9.0	8.3
Women, 20 years and over	558	523	11.2	10.9	11.3	11.6	10.4	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	364	353	37.4	38.4	37.1	37.0	32.4	34.6
Married men, spouse present	1,316	1,080	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Married women, spouse present	1,444	1,306	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6
Women who head families	454	382	10.0	9.3	8.8	10.1	8.2	7.9
Full-time workers	5,336	4,733	6.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.5
Part-time workers	1,407	1,317	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,834	1,293	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	7.4	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.5
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	2,012	1,740	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5
Professional and technical	425	384	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	247	230	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.2
Sales workers	308	268	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
Clerical workers	1,032	858	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.7
Blue-collar workers	2,575	2,393	7.8	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.0
Craft and kindred workers	651	624	5.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.7
Operatives, except transport	1,131	1,009	9.9	8.4	7.9	8.5	9.0	8.5
Transport equipment operatives	214	197	5.7	5.9	4.6	6.1	5.9	5.2
Nonfarm laborers	579	563	11.3	8.7	9.9	10.6	9.5	10.7
Service workers	1,077	1,024	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.4
Farm workers	133	119	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.0
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,800	4,369	6.8	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9
Construction	453	532	10.4	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.1	10.7
Manufacturing	1,521	1,230	7.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
Durable goods	819	655	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.0
Nondurable goods	702	575	7.9	6.4	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.3
Transportation and public utilities	245	195	4.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,374	1,237	7.6	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.8
Finance and service industries	1,182	1,126	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.1
Government workers	651	611	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	156	135	10.4	7.7	8.0	10.1	8.3	8.6
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: ⁵								
20 to 34 years	483	302	7.4	4.0	4.3	5.1	6.3	4.9
20 to 24 years	177	65	18.9	6.9	9.4	11.4	13.9	10.5
25 to 29 years	174	157	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.4	7.3	7.3
30 to 34 years	132	80	4.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	4.1	2.4
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,137	976	7.1	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8
20 to 24 years	656	592	9.4	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.2
25 to 29 years	295	245	5.9	4.8	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.2
30 to 34 years	186	139	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	3.6

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.⁵ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	91,247	95,041	91,088	94,112	94,819	94,425	94,581	94,868
Men	54,256	55,788	53,964	55,446	55,869	55,534	55,529	55,504
Women	36,991	39,253	37,124	38,666	38,950	38,891	39,052	39,364
Married men, spouse present	38,780	39,191	38,338	38,626	38,711	38,642	38,467	38,726
Married women, spouse present	21,423	22,419	21,185	21,694	21,718	21,766	21,667	22,175
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	45,361	47,299	45,493	46,895	47,209	47,192	47,236	47,455
Professional and technical	13,873	14,204	13,778	14,399	14,365	14,239	14,255	14,105
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,865	10,177	9,747	9,933	10,107	10,182	10,174	10,056
Sales workers	5,714	5,843	5,741	5,911	5,931	6,017	5,872	5,872
Clerical workers	15,909	17,074	16,227	16,652	16,806	16,754	16,935	17,422
Blue-collar workers	30,656	32,089	30,324	31,544	31,683	31,225	31,482	31,738
Craft and kindred workers	12,046	12,703	11,992	12,218	12,467	12,229	12,559	12,640
Operatives, except transport	10,415	11,007	10,239	10,846	11,006	10,841	10,702	10,823
Transport equipment operatives	3,562	3,606	3,533	3,534	3,512	3,452	3,404	3,577
Nonfarm laborers	4,633	4,773	4,560	4,946	4,698	4,703	4,817	4,698
Service workers	12,431	12,668	12,556	12,883	12,993	12,838	12,884	12,799
Farm workers	2,798	2,985	2,695	2,698	2,895	2,802	2,809	2,874
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,443	1,555	1,339	1,434	1,482	1,364	1,423	1,442
Self-employed workers	1,596	1,680	1,572	1,573	1,669	1,652	1,617	1,655
Unpaid family workers	287	315	272	255	336	348	317	298
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	81,364	84,854	81,363	84,049	84,513	84,016	84,406	84,842
Government	15,158	15,259	15,304	15,203	15,224	15,129	15,282	15,413
Private industries	66,205	69,595	66,059	68,846	69,289	68,887	69,124	69,429
Private households	1,406	1,373	1,403	1,393	1,368	1,394	1,369	1,370
Other industries	64,799 ^c	68,222	64,656	67,453	67,921	67,493	67,755	68,059
Self-employed workers	6,060	6,175	6,084	6,288	6,198	6,206	6,221	6,200
Unpaid family workers	497	463	505	520	468	496	440	471
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	83,472	87,028	82,783	85,528	86,051	86,205	86,469	86,310
Full-time schedules	68,857	72,003	67,817	70,157	70,861	71,095	71,338	70,939
Part time for economic reasons	3,025	2,958	3,306	3,243	3,458	3,330	3,294	3,231
Usually work full time	1,155	1,217	1,244	1,211	1,433	1,385	1,391	1,311
Usually work part time	1,870	1,741	2,062	2,032	2,025	1,945	1,903	1,920
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,590	12,067	11,660	12,128	11,732	11,780	11,837	12,140

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

^ccorrected.

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,101	3,104	2,784	2,932	2,727	3,025	2,822	2,786
5 to 14 weeks	1,793	1,606	2,152	1,803	1,916	1,854	1,988	1,928
15 weeks and over	1,543	1,087	1,834	1,358	1,231	1,292	1,215	1,293
15 to 26 weeks	691	528	908	680	651	665	631	687
27 weeks and over	852	558	926	678	580	627	584	606
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	10.8	14.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.2	11.6
Median duration, in weeks	5.5	4.7	6.9	5.2	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.2	53.6	41.1	48.1	46.4	49.0	46.8	46.4
5 to 14 weeks	27.9	27.7	31.8	29.6	32.6	30.0	33.0	32.1
15 weeks and over	24.0	18.7	27.1	22.3	21.0	20.9	20.2	21.5
15 to 26 weeks	10.7	9.1	13.4	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.5	11.4
27 weeks and over	13.2	9.6	13.7	11.1	9.9	10.2	9.7	10.1

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,518	1,975	3,055	2,577	2,340	2,552	2,553	2,397
On layoff	595	505	847	683	606	714	770	719
Other job losers	1,923	1,470	2,208	1,894	1,734	1,838	1,783	1,678
Left last job	1,001	982	869	819	849	869	841	852
Reentered labor force	2,010	2,062	1,879	1,772	1,760	1,883	1,733	1,927
Seeking first job	908	778	935	901	810	880	893	805
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.1	34.1	45.3	42.5	40.6	41.3	42.4	40.1
On layoff	9.2	8.7	12.6	11.3	10.5	11.5	12.8	12.0
Other job losers	29.9	25.4	32.8	31.2	30.1	29.7	29.6	28.1
Job leavers	15.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	14.7	14.1	14.0	14.2
Reentrants	31.2	35.6	27.9	29.2	30.6	30.4	28.8	32.2
New entrants	14.1	13.4	13.9	14.8	14.1	14.2	14.8	13.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.6	2.0	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4
Job leavers	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9
New entrants9	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8

Table A-6. Unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
Total, 16 years and over	6,668	6,002	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,677	1,579	18.3	16.5	14.2	16.3	15.6	16.6
16 to 17 years	771	779	19.8	19.3	16.7	20.1	18.9	19.2
18 to 19 years	892	785	16.7	14.5	12.9	13.6	13.3	14.3
20 to 24 years	1,553	1,400	10.7	9.0	9.2	9.9	9.0	9.3
25 years and over	3,502	3,081	4.7	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,887	2,572	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2
55 years and over	588	487	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,354	2,961	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.1
16 to 19 years	876	803	17.7	15.3	12.6	15.4	14.7	15.8
16 to 17 years	408	416	19.2	18.4	16.1	18.8	17.7	19.1
18 to 19 years	450	368	15.8	12.9	11.3	13.0	12.4	12.6
20 to 24 years	819	692	10.4	7.9	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.6
25 years and over	1,724	1,523	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,360	1,241	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
55 years and over	342	269	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,314	3,041	8.2	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.2
16 to 19 years	801	776	18.9	17.9	16.0	17.4	16.7	17.4
16 to 17 years	363	363	20.6	20.3	17.4	21.6	20.3	19.3
18 to 19 years	442	417	17.7	16.1	14.8	14.4	14.4	16.1
20 to 24 years	734	708	11.0	10.3	10.4	11.0	9.2	10.1
25 years and over	1,778	1,558	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.0
25 to 54 years	1,527	1,331	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.3
55 years and over	246	218	4.5	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.9

Table A-7. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1977		1978			1978		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.7	9.2	8.5	8.3	8.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.= not available.

Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force by selected characteristics, quarterly averages

[In thousands]

Characteristics	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	III	III	1977			1978		
	1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total not in labor force	58,074	57,394	58,941	59,205	58,777	58,799	58,399	58,556
Do not want a job now	52,625	52,276	53,263	53,213	53,207	53,789	53,294	52,724
Want a job now	5,448	5,117	5,739	5,936	5,581	5,448	5,281	5,526
Discouraged workers	1,096	905	1,062	1,067	969	903	842	891
Job-market factors ¹	734	627	739	747	630	621	537	646
Personal factors ²	363	277	323	320	339	282	305	245
Men	385	319	310	360	306	352	298	301
Women	711	587	753	707	662	550	544	590
White	736	598	732	735	726	640	576	507
Black and other	360	306	298	329	248	274	249	288

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."

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Table A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for ten large States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ^a			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1977	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1977	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,005	16,283	16,312	16,005	16,202	16,232	16,259	16,283	16,312
Civilian labor force	10,171	10,691	10,632	10,207	10,615	10,544	10,561	10,586	10,667
Employed	9,395	9,947	9,954	9,389	9,802	9,783	9,742	9,807	9,948
Unemployed	777	745	678	818	813	761	819	779	719
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	6.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.8	7.4	6.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,398	6,585	6,605	6,398	6,533	6,552	6,569	6,585	6,605
Civilian labor force	3,575	3,713	3,807	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,299	3,468	3,518	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	276	245	290	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.6	7.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,173	8,230	8,236	8,173	8,212	8,219	8,224	8,230	8,236
Civilian labor force	5,241	5,427	5,335	5,261	5,347	5,321	5,289	5,377	5,353
Employed	4,936	5,102	5,063	4,933	4,969	5,044	4,975	5,052	5,060
Unemployed	305	325	272	328	378	277	314	325	293
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	5.1	6.2	7.1	5.2	5.9	6.0	5.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,304	4,343	4,347	4,304	4,331	4,335	4,339	4,343	4,347
Civilian labor force	2,801	2,905	2,814	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,546	2,710	2,651	2,574	2,662	2,690	2,691	2,670	2,679
Unemployed	255	195	162	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	9.1	6.7	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,567	6,637	6,644	6,567	6,615	6,624	6,630	6,637	6,644
Civilian labor force	4,126	4,199	4,182	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,818	3,862	3,940	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	308	337	242	346	287	276	289	348	280
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.0	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,424	5,473	5,478	5,424	5,458	5,464	5,468	5,473	5,478
Civilian labor force	3,395	3,502	3,526	3,412	3,363	3,374	3,385	3,418	3,544
Employed	3,084	3,266	3,275	3,091	3,101	3,128	3,127	3,177	3,282
Unemployed	311	236	252	321	262	246	258	241	262
Unemployment rate	9.2	6.7	7.1	9.4	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,309	13,341	13,347	13,309	13,328	13,334	13,339	13,341	13,347
Civilian labor force	7,651	8,026	7,850	7,691	7,815	7,784	7,792	7,857	7,888
Employed	6,968	7,442	7,247	6,996	7,165	7,211	7,200	7,257	7,275
Unemployed	683	584	603	695	650	573	592	600	613
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.3	7.7	9.0	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,794	7,849	7,856	7,794	7,832	7,838	7,844	7,849	7,856
Civilian labor force	4,874	5,012	5,031	4,881	4,883	4,875	4,930	4,891	5,038
Employed	4,579	4,751	4,758	4,569	4,603	4,634	4,654	4,627	4,748
Unemployed	295	261	273	312	280	241	276	264	290
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.4	5.7	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,828	8,878	8,885	8,828	8,861	8,868	8,874	8,878	8,885
Civilian labor force	5,184	5,316	5,273	5,215	5,189	5,221	5,284	5,248	5,305
Employed	4,792	4,968	4,900	4,791	4,853	4,919	4,893	4,897	4,899
Unemployed	392	347	373	424	336	302	391	351	406
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.5	7.1	8.1	6.5	5.8	7.4	6.7	7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,045	9,233	9,251	9,045	9,179	9,198	9,215	9,233	9,251
Civilian labor force	5,783	6,041	5,936	5,775	6,003	5,994	5,989	5,979	5,928
Employed	5,467	5,736	5,651	5,465	5,730	5,719	5,690	5,684	5,648
Unemployed	315	306	285	310	273	275	299	295	280
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

^a These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that are due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which stem from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

NOTE: A comprehensive reappraisal of the seasonal adjustment of the employment and unemployment series for all 10 States is now underway. Revisions in certain series will be introduced in the near future.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	SEPT. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978 ^p	SEPT.- ^p 1978	SEPT. 1977	MAY 1978	JUNE 1978	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978 ^p	SEPT.- ^p 1978
TOTAL	83,452	85,925	86,155	86,618	82,973	85,618	85,996	86,033	86,164	86,106
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,057	25,712	25,994	26,088	24,441	25,341	25,473	25,501	25,453	25,442
MINING	837	900	901	892	830	869	879	882	886	885
CONSTRUCTION	4,157	4,572	4,630	4,561	3,896	4,175	4,278	4,317	4,295	4,275
MANUFACTURING	20,063	20,240	20,463	20,635	19,715	20,297	20,316	20,302	20,272	20,282
<i>Production workers</i>	14,464	14,476	14,672	14,876	14,141	14,603	14,596	14,569	14,525	14,541
DURABLE GOODS	11,798	12,111	12,166	12,334	11,637	12,093	12,109	12,138	12,143	12,167
<i>Production workers</i>	8,475	8,648	8,687	8,864	8,330	8,685	8,683	8,694	8,692	8,708
Lumber and wood products	750.0	769.1	773.7	762.5	730	745	747	743	743	742
Furniture and fixtures	473.6	473.8	484.7	487.4	465	489	486	485	481	479
Stone, clay, and glass products	689.1	713.1	710.7	707.5	672	700	701	698	690	690
Primary metal industries	1,191.5	1,205.0	1,206.9	1,226.5	1,182	1,197	1,197	1,199	1,203	1,217
Fabricated metal products	1,604.0	1,634.5	1,648.3	1,670.4	1,580	1,652	1,645	1,643	1,643	1,646
Machinery, except electrical	2,210.5	2,331.3	2,335.3	2,362.5	2,204	2,311	2,332	2,345	2,354	2,355
Electric and electronic equipment	1,901.4	1,957.4	1,973.4	1,996.3	1,881	1,952	1,962	1,977	1,975	1,975
Transportation equipment	1,905.4	1,927.3	1,910.8	1,988.3	1,868	1,942	1,929	1,937	1,943	1,949
Instruments and related products	620.7	658.4	663.0	666.0	620	649	654	660	662	665
Miscellaneous manufacturing	451.9	441.2	459.4	466.6	435	456	456	451	449	449
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,265	8,129	8,297	8,301	8,078	8,204	8,207	8,164	8,129	8,115
<i>Production workers</i>	5,989	5,828	5,985	6,012	5,811	5,918	5,913	5,875	5,833	5,833
Food and kindred products	1,827.9	1,720.5	1,783.1	1,789.0	1,700	1,701	1,702	1,688	1,666	1,664
Tobacco manufacturers	79.3	67.4	73.9	76.9	72	75	76	73	68	69
Textile mill products	918.7	893.9	907.4	913.1	912	913	908	909	900	907
Apparel and other textile products	1,329.7	1,263.6	1,316.4	1,327.5	1,313	1,326	1,325	1,307	1,309	1,310
Paper and allied products	701.1	710.7	705.3	701.5	695	709	709	710	698	695
Printing and publishing	1,146.2	1,183.2	1,190.2	1,182.6	1,145	1,180	1,186	1,187	1,191	1,181
Chemicals and allied products	1,078.0	1,097.8	1,101.6	1,093.2	1,073	1,093	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,088
Petroleum and coal products	206.7	213.7	213.7	211.9	204	207	209	207	208	209
Rubber and misc. plastics products	727.3	740.0	750.4	756.1	714	747	749	749	746	742
Leather and leather products	249.8	238.4	254.8	249.4	250	253	252	243	252	250
SERVICE-PRODUCING	58,395	60,213	60,161	60,530	58,532	60,277	60,523	60,532	60,711	60,664
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,779	4,856	4,868	4,905	4,727	4,847	4,881	4,827	4,844	4,852
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	18,756	19,469	19,521	19,597	18,672	19,335	19,412	19,469	19,525	19,509
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,750	4,930	4,930	4,936	4,736	4,885	4,905	4,901	4,905	4,921
RETAIL TRADE	14,006	14,539	14,591	14,661	13,936	14,450	14,507	14,568	14,620	14,588
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,491	4,746	4,758	4,728	4,487	4,637	4,670	4,690	4,711	4,723
SERVICES	15,473	16,213	16,233	16,137	15,442	15,896	15,963	15,989	16,072	16,104
GOVERNMENT	14,896	14,929	14,781	15,163	15,204	15,562	15,597	15,557	15,559	15,476
FEDERAL	2,717	2,815	2,793	2,758	2,725	2,753	2,772	2,765	2,765	2,766
STATE AND LOCAL	12,179	12,114	11,988	12,405	12,479	12,809	12,825	12,792	12,794	12,710

^p=preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data shown in tables B-1 through B-6 have been revised to conform to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to March 1977 benchmark levels; consequently, they are not comparable with previously published data. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Reflect New Benchmark Levels and 1972 SIC." *Employment and Earnings*, October 1978, Vol. 25, No. 10.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers, on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	SEPT. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978 ^p	SEPT. 1978 ^p	SEPT. 1977	MAY 1978	JUNE 1978	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978 ^p	SEPT. 1978 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.1	36.3	36.2	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.8
MINING	44.1	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.2	42.6
CONSTRUCTION	36.7	38.2	37.9	37.4	36.2	36.6	37.3	37.3	37.1	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.5	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.0	39.8	39.3	39.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.3	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.0	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.4
Primary metal industries	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.1	41.6
Fabricated metal products	41.2	40.5	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	41.9	41.5	41.7	42.3	41.7	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.9	42.1
Electric and electronic equipment	40.9	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.4	40.2
Transportation equipment	43.0	42.1	41.1	42.8	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.6
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.3	40.6	41.2	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.5	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufacturers	38.9	36.2	37.3	38.2	38.3	38.7	39.6	38.6	37.5	37.6
Textile mill products	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.6	35.9	36.0	35.8	35.4	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.6
Paper and allied products	43.2	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6
Printing and publishing	38.2	37.5	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.6
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.2	44.4	43.8	44.2	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.9	44.1	43.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.4	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.1
Leather and leather products	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.1	39.8	40.2	40.1	39.6	39.9	40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.2	33.7	33.5	32.7	33.2	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7
RETAIL TRADE	31.5	32.0	31.8	30.9	31.5	31.1	31.0	31.1	30.9	30.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.5
SERVICES	32.9	33.3	33.2	32.8	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	SEPT. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978 ^p	SEPT. 1978 ^p	SEPT. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978 ^p	SEPT. 1978 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.35	\$5.69	\$5.70	\$5.80	\$193.14	\$206.55	\$206.34	\$208.22
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	5.31	5.71	5.72	5.75	190.63	204.99	204.78	205.85
MINING	7.13	7.82	7.79	7.99	314.43	337.82	334.97	344.37
CONSTRUCTION	8.26	8.63	8.71	8.84	303.14	329.67	330.11	330.62
MANUFACTURING	5.79	6.17	6.16	6.28	235.65	248.65	248.86	255.60
DURABLE GOODS	6.18	6.57	6.57	6.71	255.85	268.71	268.71	277.79
Lumber and wood products	5.24	5.71	5.67	5.71	212.22	227.83	226.23	227.26
Furniture and fixtures	4.43	4.68	4.72	4.76	175.87	182.52	185.97	188.02
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.91	6.37	6.39	6.44	244.08	266.90	268.38	268.55
Primary metal industries	7.64	8.19	8.28	8.38	317.82	342.34	346.93	351.96
Fabricated metal products	6.01	6.32	6.35	6.47	247.61	255.96	259.72	266.56
Machinery, except electrical	6.38	6.73	6.75	6.89	267.32	279.30	281.48	291.45
Electric and electronic equipment	5.51	5.83	5.87	5.95	225.36	233.78	236.56	241.57
Transportation equipment	7.37	7.84	7.79	8.04	316.91	330.06	320.17	344.11
Instruments and related products	5.37	5.70	5.75	5.81	219.10	229.71	233.45	239.37
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.41	4.70	4.71	4.74	172.43	180.48	182.28	184.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.20	5.57	5.55	5.61	205.92	220.02	219.78	222.72
Food and kindred products	5.45	5.80	5.80	5.86	220.18	232.58	234.32	237.33
Tobacco manufacturers	5.53	6.58	6.28	6.09	215.12	238.20	234.24	232.64
Textile mill products	4.10	4.32	4.38	4.41	166.05	173.23	177.83	179.05
Apparel and other textile products	3.68	3.92	3.93	4.01	131.01	140.73	141.48	143.56
Paper and allied products	6.11	6.63	6.58	6.65	263.95	284.43	282.94	285.95
Printing and publishing	6.22	6.47	6.50	6.55	237.60	242.63	245.70	248.25
Chemicals and allied products	6.56	7.05	7.03	7.10	274.21	293.99	292.45	296.78
Petroleum and coal products	7.88	8.58	8.59	8.65	340.42	380.95	376.24	382.33
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.21	5.51	5.53	5.59	213.61	223.71	226.18	231.43
Leather and leather products	3.64	3.89	3.89	3.94	134.32	145.88	145.88	146.17
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.14	7.53	7.57	7.61	284.89	301.20	305.07	305.16
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.34	4.66	4.66	4.72	144.09	157.04	156.11	154.34
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.47	5.91	5.91	5.98	212.24	230.49	230.49	231.43
RETAIL TRADE	3.90	4.19	4.18	4.23	122.85	134.08	132.92	130.71
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.58	4.93	4.89	4.94	166.25	180.93	178.97	179.82
SERVICES	4.71	4.95	4.94	5.04	154.96	164.84	164.01	165.31

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² See footnote 2, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers,¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1977				1978								
	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG. ^p	SEPT. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	116.3	117.0	117.4	117.5	116.2	117.1	119.1	120.4	120.0	120.6	120.6	120.4	120.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	100.7	101.2	102.0	101.6	99.3	100.9	103.6	106.0	105.1	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.3
MINING	138.1	138.8	139.7	107.8	105.6	106.8	111.3	144.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	144.2	142.6
CONSTRUCTION	107.0	107.6	108.7	108.6	100.3	104.2	111.5	118.8	117.1	122.8	124.2	122.7	121.4
MANUFACTURING	98.2	98.8	99.5	100.2	98.9	100.1	102.0	102.5	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2
DURABLE GOODS	99.4	100.1	100.8	101.7	100.5	101.9	103.9	104.2	103.5	103.8	104.0	103.6	103.9
Lumber and wood products	110.8	111.9	113.2	114.5	113.2	114.0	114.3	115.0	111.8	113.6	112.3	110.5	110.5
Furniture and fixtures	103.5	105.9	107.0	108.9	106.1	111.1	112.5	112.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	106.2	105.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.9	105.3	108.6	109.0	106.4	108.4	111.0	112.7	111.4	112.4	111.1	109.4	108.7
Primary metal industries	90.9	91.7	91.6	91.9	92.2	93.4	92.8	92.9	93.9	94.1	94.4	95.5	95.2
Fabricated metal products	97.7	99.2	100.1	101.1	99.4	101.4	102.9	103.5	103.3	102.4	102.0	101.5	101.8
Machinery, except electrical	103.2	104.6	105.1	106.2	104.6	107.1	109.4	110.1	109.5	111.3	112.1	111.3	111.9
Electric and electronic equipment	96.8	97.4	98.1	98.6	97.3	98.8	101.2	100.4	99.8	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.3
Transportation equipment	94.8	94.5	94.1	95.7	94.9	93.7	97.2	97.5	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.7	98.5
Instruments and related products	114.2	115.0	115.1	116.0	116.3	117.5	120.5	121.7	120.8	122.4	123.6	123.6	125.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	95.9	96.5	97.7	99.0	97.4	99.0	102.0	102.6	101.5	101.4	99.8	95.5	99.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	96.6	96.8	97.6	97.9	96.5	97.4	99.2	99.9	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2
Food and kindred products	93.8	92.5	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.7	96.2	96.4	94.6	94.0	93.6	91.7	92.0
Tobacco manufacturers	76.7	76.3	77.1	78.7	77.9	79.4	82.0	80.2	81.5	84.1	78.6	69.8	72.6
Textile mill products	91.8	92.9	93.7	93.0	92.6	92.5	93.7	93.4	92.6	91.8	91.5	91.0	91.7
Apparel and other textile products	89.3	89.9	90.8	91.1	85.6	90.1	91.6	93.2	91.9	91.4	90.1	89.9	90.0
Paper and allied products	99.0	98.8	98.6	99.6	98.7	99.1	101.6	102.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	99.0	98.4
Printing and publishing	96.6	97.0	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.9	99.3	99.1	98.2	98.6	99.1	99.0	97.9
Chemicals and allied products	104.2	104.0	104.0	104.5	104.4	104.8	106.0	106.5	106.9	106.9	106.6	106.0	105.5
Petroleum and coal products	115.8	117.5	117.3	119.8	119.9	119.0	121.3	122.1	118.4	120.4	121.2	122.6	122.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	137.8	139.6	141.3	142.1	141.0	140.1	144.5	147.3	146.6	147.0	146.2	145.4	145.4
Leather and leather products	68.5	70.0	70.3	69.6	68.0	67.8	69.1	71.3	70.4	70.1	67.1	69.5	68.9
SERVICE-PRODUCING	127.1	128.0	128.1	128.5	127.9	128.4	129.8	130.5	130.5	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	106.1	105.9	107.2	106.9	107.0	107.7	109.1	108.7	109.0	109.4	106.5	107.6	107.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	123.3	124.3	124.2	124.7	123.7	124.2	125.9	126.4	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.2	126.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	121.6	122.2	122.4	123.0	123.1	123.9	125.3	126.0	125.2	126.1	125.7	125.9	126.2
RETAIL TRADE	124.0	125.2	124.9	125.4	123.9	124.4	126.1	126.6	127.3	127.0	128.0	127.7	127.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	132.3	133.2	133.6	133.9	134.3	135.1	135.4	137.5	136.2	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6
SERVICES	140.6	141.8	141.6	142.1	141.7	141.8	143.3	144.1	143.8	143.9	144.1	144.0	144.8

p=preliminary.

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² See footnote 2, table B-2.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1975				
January.....	18.0	13.1	11.9	15.7
February.....	21.2	12.8	12.8	16.9
March.....	26.5	20.1	18.6	18.3
April.....	41.0	36.6	29.4	20.9
May.....	51.5	43.0	48.3	27.0
June.....	43.0	53.2	57.3	41.0
July.....	56.1	61.6	67.2	54.1
August.....	73.3	73.5	69.2	64.5
September.....	67.4	77.3	75.9	74.1
October.....	68.3	70.6	80.5	79.7
November.....	60.5	74.4	84.0	82.3
December.....	71.5	78.2	83.7	86.3
1976				
January.....	78.2	85.8	87.2	85.2
February.....	72.4	84.9	85.8	84.0
March.....	69.5	81.4	82.0	85.2
April.....	70.1	72.4	75.6	78.8
May.....	58.1	67.2	68.3	82.6
June.....	57.8	65.1	71.2	79.9
July.....	58.4	57.8	63.1	78.5
August.....	49.1	64.0	65.1	77.6
September.....	64.8	53.8	66.3	80.2
October.....	47.1	65.1	73.3	80.8
November.....	67.4	64.2	78.8	80.8
December.....	66.6	81.4	81.4	82.6
1977				
January.....	76.2	83.1	88.1	78.8
February.....	66.0	86.3	87.8	80.5
March.....	74.7	81.1	85.2	80.2
April.....	68.0	79.4	79.4	84.6
May.....	64.8	76.2	75.9	84.0
June.....	71.2	68.0	72.1	83.1
July.....	59.3	63.4	69.8	82.6
August.....	51.7	58.7	74.1	83.7
September.....	60.8	62.5	72.1	82.6
October.....	60.5	73.8	77.9	81.1
November.....	73.8	75.3	82.0	81.1
December.....	72.1	79.7	83.1	80.8
1978				
January.....	69.8	80.2	85.5	80.5
February.....	70.3	80.2	79.9	79.4p
March.....	70.1	75.9	77.9	77.3p
April.....	62.8	67.4	68.9	
May.....	56.4	63.7	64.5p	
June.....	67.2	62.5	54.7p	
July.....	54.9	54.1p		
August.....	53.2p	48.3p		
September.....	53.5p			
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.